

NORTH CAROLINA.

It is interesting to note the fact that every prize which was awarded by the medical examiners at Morehead City was won by students from the University Medical School.

Greenville Reflector: Mr. W. J. Manning, who recently went from Greenville to Morehead City, has returned to Pitt. He says it was so unhealthy there that he could not stay.

Asheville Gazette: J. C. Deaver returned yesterday from Asheville, where he was with a fishing party a week ago, and states that the trout are plentiful. The party of eleven caught 420 trout and a considerable number of other fish.

Goldensboro Argus: The largest yield of wheat to date reported to this office from this section is that of Mr. E. L. Pippin, of this section, who has gathered 170 bushels from nine acres this year, which is an average of 19 bushels to the acre.

The Salisbury World tells of a very serious charge against Mr. J. T. Nelson, of that place. The charge is brought by the grandmother of 10-year-old Bessie Nelson, the stepdaughter of the accused, for criminal assault on Bessie. Nelson is in jail and declares himself innocent and only the victim of spite.

Fayetteville Observer: Miss Mary McKinnon writes her former employer, Mrs. W. A. Robeson, from Dresden, Germany, where she has been studying music and singing for nearly a year, that her music master and the director, after a consultation, informed her that she would be able to play in concert during the coming winter. This is almost unheard of for a young woman of her age in music is four years.

Judge Purnell is trying at Asheville the case of J. Edward Hunt vs. George W. Vanderbilt. The plaintiff sues for \$10,000 damages for injuries sustained by reason of a blast in the excavation for the Young Men's Institute, which Mr. Vanderbilt is having built. A stone was thrown across the Eagle block and struck Mr. Hunt, who was standing at the Swananoah hotel. The plaintiff counts on Moore & Moore, and Dr. Merrick, for the defendant, Merrimon & Merrimon, S. H. Reed.

Charlotte News: A case involving \$20,000 has occupied the attention of the federal court at Asheville. It is the case of Cecilia Cule, administratrix of D. M. Curlee, against the Southern Railway. The deceased met his death at Thickety, S. C., on December 12th, while in the discharge of his duty as engineer. John Crasley, a Charlotte negro, has been arrested in Columbia, charged with housebreaking and larceny. In the case, Crasley was found in the house and took a shotgun and a watch. When arrested the watch was found on his person, but he would say nothing of the whereabouts of the gun.

Greensboro Record: Dr. Brooks left this noon for New York to try the X rays on his arm, injured some days ago by a fall from a horse. He has been in the hospital almost useless, being still unable to move his arm. Mr. R. P. Gray, who returned from Philadelphia this morning, that while there he contracted the disease of the large office building to be erected on the corner of Broad and Chestnut streets, seventeen stories high. The Mount Airy Granite Company has bid for the building, and will have to considerably increase their force, which is at present 15 hands.

Raleigh Press-Visitor: Hon. Buck Kitchin passed through Raleigh on Monday this week, in answer to a summons in a case in which he and Congressman Harry Skinner are sued for \$10,000 by a citizen of Durham. Kitchin is charged with corrupting them and some articles of wearing apparel at the St. Louis convention last year. Kitchin is the Newton Enterprise. Mr. Corning was their roommate, and Buck says his conduct was of such a suspicious nature before and after they missed the money that they had every reason to make the charges against him.

New Bern Journal: A serious and thrilling runaway happened last evening at 7:30 p. m., beginning on Craven street. Mr. Guion Dunn, with Miss May Robinson, were out driving, when the horse attached to the buggy started to run and became unmanageable. Turning into Grave street, the buggy collided with a street pole and Mr. Dunn was thrown out. The horse ran into the street with the young lady. The street was filled with people, ladies and children, and great excitement ensued. Near Mr. Robert Hancock's place the horse ran into a tree and tore himself loose from the vehicle, and Miss Robinson was able to get out without injury, making a wonderful escape.

Winston Sentinel: There was a shooting scrape near Bel's pond last night. Jerry Cates tried to kill John Glenn. Both are colored. Trouble has been brewing between them for several days. Policeman Allen went after Cates and ran him for some time, but he succeeded in making his escape. Cates missed his mark when he shot at Glenn. Miss Inez Jones, the 15-year-old daughter of Mr. Hatlin Jones, of Haw river, was killed by lightning late yesterday. She was sitting under the electric storm, and did not regain consciousness after the fatal stroke. Lightning also struck the house of C. A. Thompson, in the same town, doing but little damage beyond smashing mirrors, etc.

Charlotte News: Mr. J. B. William of Matthews, who was so badly injured last night, is resting easier today. He was sitting on top of a load of oats, and started to drive into the barn. The load of oats reached the ceiling of the barn. As he leaned over his back was caught by the ceiling and four ribs were torn loose from his spinal column. A number of Clemson college students were at the Southern station this morning on route to their respective homes. They were fleeing from the malarial fever that is prevalent there. One of the students stated to a college porter that when he left the college on yesterday there were ninety of their number in the infirmary. All of the students that are well enough are going home. The type of fever is malarial in its most malignant form.

Secretary Sherman not to Retire. Cleveland, Ohio, June 21.—Senator M. A. Hanna, emphatically says that John Sherman will continue to be secretary of state. "There is absolutely no truth in the stories which are being circulated that he is to retire to make room for Judge Day, of Canton," said he.

Savannah, Ga., April 26, 1896. Having used three bottles of P. P. P. for impure blood and general weakness and having derived great benefit from the same, I have gained 11 pounds in weight in four weeks. I take great pleasure in recommending it to all unfortunate like.

Yours truly,
JOHN MORRIS.
Office of J. N. McElroy, Druggist,
Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.
Dear Sirs:—I sold three bottles of P. P. P. large size yesterday, and one bottle small size today.

The P. P. P. cured my wife of rheumatism winter of last. It came back on her the past winter and a half bottle, \$1.00 size, relieved her again, and she has not had a symptom since. I sold a bottle of P. P. P. to a friend of mine, one of the turkeys, a small one, took sick and his wife gave it a teaspoonful, that was the evening, and the little fellow turned over like he was dead, but next morning was up hollowing and well.

Yours respectfully,
J. N. McELROY.
Savannah, Ga., March 17, 1891.
Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.
Dear Sirs:—I have suffered from rheumatism for a long time and did not find a cure until I found P. P. P. which completely cured me.

Yours truly,
ELIZABETH F. JONES,
16 Orange St., Savannah, Ga.

EARTHQUAKES IN MEXICO.

All the Buildings in Tehuantepec Destroyed—The Condition Worse Than Expected.

Oaxaca, Mexico, June 21.—The continued earthquake shocks and heavy rains have seriously interrupted telegraph communication with the isthmus of Tehuantepec during the last three days.

Advices were received here last night that the official commission sent to the city of Tehuantepec by President Diaz to investigate the reported formation of a volcano and the extent of the earthquake damages, has arrived at its destination and found the condition of affairs much worse than it had expected. The town of Tehuantepec contains about 15,000 inhabitants, and is completely destroyed so far as houses and buildings are concerned, not one remaining standing. There were a number of substantial and costly buildings in the town. The people are living in tents and the outskirts of the town.

The earthquake shocks continue to be felt at frequent intervals and the people are terrified. The heaving smoke and other indications of an active volcano to the west of Tehuantepec are no longer visible.

A Great Animal Manager

The greatest triumph won by Mr. Bartlett during the early days of his stewardship (of the London Zoo) was the successful rearing of the young hippopotamus in 1872. This was not the first of those born in the menagerie, but the calves born in 1870 and 1871 both died. In the society's report for 1872 it was stated that "arrangements had been made that in the event of a child taking place the young one may be removed and brought up by hand." The interesting event did take place, and Mr. Bartlett received the society's silver medal "as an acknowledgment of the great skill and care shown on this occasion, and the services he has rendered generally to the society." The mamma hippopotamus brought up the young one herself, though Mr. Bartlett was fully prepared to bring it up by hand. But this was a credit to our zoo, for the Dutch hippopotamus, which had a young one, had to hand it over to a nurse.

The series of "historical monkeys" kept at the Zoo began with "Joe," a chimpanzee, which the erection of the new monkey house enabled to be kept alive for sometime. Frank Buckland's description of his management by Mr. Bartlett gives an insight into his readiness and resource in dealing with different animals. The big ape needed exercise. This he obtained by being allowed the run of the monkey-house—instead of remaining in a side room—before the visitors came. As he knew he would be caught and put back in his own room at this hour, the ape used to climb up on to the top of the other monkey's cages and refuse to come down. As he could not be tempted by food Mr. Bartlett appealed to his mind by working on what he had noted in the case of monkeys, capriciousness and cowardice. This is Mr. Frank Buckland's account of the daily proceedings at this hour: "Mr. Bartlett went to the keeper, and touching him gently on the shoulder, directed his attention in a mysterious manner to the dark passage underneath the gas-pipe which traversed the house, pretending to point out to Sutton some horrible unknown creature, using an energetic manner, but saying nothing except words to this effect: 'Look out—there he is—there he is.' At the same time the two men peered into the dark place under the gas-pipe." The monkey used to presently to come down to see what the subject of fear and interest was, when Mr. Bartlett and Sutton used to shout: "He's coming out! he's coming out!" and rush away in the direction of Joe's cage. Then onky would peer into the same place of safety which happened to be by the door of his own house, and sometimes enter it before them. Buckland notes as curious that the monkey never learned the deception but would be taken in by it whenever the time came to finish his morning's airing.

These "indirect methods" of animal management, something akin to the "wonderful way" some people have with little children, never failed Mr. Bartlett. To the last he would walk round and see all the creatures as to whose house or empire the keepers had any misgivings, and his suggestions or directions were scarcely at fault. Take for example the difficult case of a rhinoceros with a bad "place" on its face, which occurred some two years ago. The question was, does the abscess come from a bad tooth, or does it only need lancing? You cannot lance a rhinoceros if he has the toothache, and though this one was in considerable pain, the cause was not obvious. All Mr. Bartlett said was, "Give him a new birch broom." The broom was presented, with the bands at the top cut, and the rhinoceros at once ate it up, grinding up the bits with his teeth. "Ah," you see his teeth are all right," said Mr. Bartlett, and the next day he "lanced" the abscess with a well-sharpened bill-hook. The diagnosis was ingenious, and worthy of the head of the profession, which Mr. Bartlett undoubtedly was.—London Spectator.

The Illegality of Pooling by Railroads

In contemplating the alternative which will be forced upon the railway companies if the supreme court decision be maintained, it is proper to say that while pooling has been commended and resorted to abroad, was recommended by the Cullom committee, and has been endorsed by the most eminent railway experts of this and other countries, it remains forbidden here by law. If it continue forbidden, and the railways are to be interdicted from forming traffic associations, what remains for railways and public protection, in their mutual relations? If the railway companies may not meet and agree upon mutual rates, fares, rules, conditions, classifications, tickets, liabilities for persons and property, excursion rates for great public occasions, times of trains, etc., in what condition are they or the public to be left? The resultant differences of condition would introduce more uncertainties into all commercial conditions, would lead to more preferences and discriminations and constitute a greater restraint of trade than if the competitive lines agreed to and published common rates, fares, and rules. Forwarders and receivers and travellers engaged in actual contact with this problem, all know that practical freedom of trade is not to be obtained by its legal restriction, and that the liberty of reasonable contract, which has from time immemorial justified proper agreements, has secured that parity of railway conditions which is the first essential or freedom of trade, the removal of restraint, and the stoppage of favoritism.—Mr. George R. Blanchard, in the June Forum.

Yours for Good Health COTTOLENE

The danger to digestion and health that menaces those who eat land-shortened or land-fried food is happily not found in Cottolene. Made of the best beef suet and the highest grade cotton-seed oil, Cottolene is a pure, clean and healthful vegetable food product, containing neither the greasiness or odor of lard nor its indigestible qualities, and is strongly endorsed by cooking experts and physicians.

The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound tins, with our trade-mark—"Cottolene" and a steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

PUBLIC OPINION.

We have noticed from time to time many mass meetings to denounce lynchings on the part of leading colored men, but if there has ever been held a mass meeting of leading colored men to denounce the crime which has in nearly every instance led to these lynchings, we cannot recall it. We do not advocate or justify lynchings, but they will cease when the cause of them ceases. There can be no denial of that.—Fredericksburg Free Lance.

There is no doubt that the sugar trust has made a big pile of money by rushing its imports of raw sugars in ahead of the new tariff, and in this respect it has done just what every importer is doing whose goods are to be subject to higher duties. Only a nincompoop in business would fail to take advantage of such opportunities for making money as these frequent changes in the tariff offer, and it will probably be allowed that the sugar trust magnates are not in business for their health.—Boston Herald.

The legislature of Pennsylvania seems to have seriously engaged in the business of protection for state industries. Its house of representatives has passed a bill, which, if enacted, will tax a half of a cent a gallon on domestic beer, and another taxing what is called foreign beer—that is, beer made outside of Pennsylvania—1 cent a gallon. It is quite certain that these discriminating taxes will not stand if they go into law on the ground of their unconstitutionality; but they give a vivid idea of what legislation might have been in this nation if the fathers who made the constitution had allowed the protective feature between the states to find a place in it.—Galveston News.

In proportion to white population there are thirty negroes in Florida to every one in Ohio. If one negro commits a crime in Ohio it is not unreasonable to say that thirty negroes in Florida might commit thirty crimes of a similar kind. If the crime is avenged in a summary way in Ohio, the people there can understand the human nature that would lead to such summary vengeance for the thirty crimes in Florida. We do not mean to justify lynch law in Florida or in Ohio. It is absolutely indefensible, and no paper has denounced it oftener or more unsparringly than has the Times-Union. It is well, however, that the people of the north have learned that it is not peculiarly southern; that the frequency of lynchings in the south is due to the environments of the southern people, and that with similar environments it would be equally frequent at the north. The southern people now also understand that a lynching in Florida is no more a sign that the people of the state endorse lynch law than was the lynching at Urbana a sign that the people of Ohio endorse it.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

In spite of the enormous advantages of our domestic market, the American farmer will find that his Canadian rival is in many respects better off. Canadian grain can be carried to the markets of the world quite as cheaply as American grain and will, therefore, sell for as much money. But that money will now be spent for goods that are moderately taxed instead of paying 50 or 100 per cent, as in our country, and the difference in the results will soon be perceptible. Canada will suffer from the customs wall that is to be built up on our frontiers; perhaps she will suffer more than we. But she will gain from freer access to the markets of the world, while we are laboring to make such access difficult. If Mr. Laurier's enlightened policy should result in a general overthrow of the tariffs of the English colonies, it will be a gain for civilization only to be compared with that resulting from the repeal of the corn laws. We should rejoice over our own country the first to take this splendid forward step; but since that may not be, we shall rejoice that it is taken by any people.—New York Evening Post.

Catarrh Cured

No remedy is as effectual in eradicating and curing catarrh as Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). It purifies and enriches the blood, eliminates microbes, bacteria, etc., and builds up the system from the first dose. Thousands of cases of catarrh have been cured by its magic power. For all blood and skin diseases it has no equal. Buy the old reliable and long tested remedy, and you will have your money away on substitutes, palmed off as "just as good." Buy the old reliable Botanic Blood Balm. Price \$1.00 per large bottle.

SAYS IT IS GLORIOUS.

I cannot refrain from telling you what a glorious medicine you have. For two years my mother has suffered with a severe catarrh of the head and ulcerated sore throat. She resorted to various remedies without effect, until she used Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), which cured her catarrh, and healed her sore throat.

W. A. PEPPER,
Fredonia, Ala.

For sale by all druggists.

Another Senate Witness Acquitted.

Washington, June 21.—Judge Bradley this morning instructed the jury to acquit Brockman Seymour on trial for alleged contempt of the senate sugar trust investigating committee. The ground was that Seymour had not been legally summoned. John W. McCartney, of Washington, the last of the recalcitrant witnesses, was then placed on trial. When the government rested its case the defendant's counsel moved for an acquittal on the grounds that the questions asked were individual, not committee questions, and that the committee did not insist upon replies to them. At the conclusion of the arguments Judge Bradley took the motion under advisement and the court adjourned until tomorrow.

The Teachers' Assembly.

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)
Atlantic Hotel.
Morehead City, June 21.

Saturday was given as a day of rest for all the teachers, and the day was spent in sailing, fishing and surf bathing. A large party sailed to the light house, about twelve miles distant. Saturday night the teachers gave a delightful entertainment under direction of Professor Brockman which consisted of elocution, song and instrumental music. Sunday morning brought us a most delightful treat—a sermon by one of Wilmington's ministers, Rev. Dr. P. H. Hope, on "Our Savior's Bible." It was a chaste, elegant, scholarly and intensely logical sermon; yet so simple that a child could comprehend it. Indirectly it was also a powerful defence of the old testament scriptures. It showed that the old testament was so linked with the new, so interwoven with warp and woof, that they cannot be put asunder. The force of criticism which weakens or destroys the old testament must of necessity bear down the new testament with it.

At night we had a lecture on Moses by Rev. Jno. C. Kilgo, D. D., of Trinity college. It was not so logical and well prepared as our morning sermon, but was full of striking passages and useful lessons to young men and women. Today we shall have the tilt on the question of "State Aid," between Professor McIver of the Greensboro normal and Mr. William Baily, the editor of The Biblical Recorder.

Yellow Fever on a Steamer.

New York, June 21.—The Columbian Line steamer Finance, arrived today from Colon. Three of her cabin passengers died of yellow fever during the passage, and three others were ill with the same disease when the steamer reached New York. The names of the passengers who died were: Harry Bowen, a circus performer; John Hitecock, and E. J. Prew, a son-in-law of the acting United States minister at Lima. The names of the men who are ill are: David Costello, John Harrigan and William Arrig. These will be removed to St. Lawrence island hospital. The entire ship's crew will also be transferred to Hoffman island. There has been no sickness among the ship's crew. All the effects and baggage of both the cabin and second passengers will be thoroughly disinfected at Hoffman island. The steamer will also be subjected to a thorough disinfection and cleansing before she is allowed to proceed to her dock. Health Officer Doty says there is not the slightest danger of the spread of the disease.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

An Attack on W. J. Bryan.

Lewiston, Me., June 21.—Professor L. C. Bateman, of Auburn, who was the candidate of the people's party of Maine for governor last year and who is a leader of the middle-of-the-road forces in this state, today published an attack on William J. Bryan. Professor Bateman says that populist Congressman Freeman Knowles, of South Dakota, while on his recent trip to his old home in Skowhegan, Me., gave out the information that Mr. Bryan's recent gift of \$1,500 to the populist national committee was made with the distinct understanding that no action against fusion should be taken by the people's party before the next national convention. This, Professor Bateman says, is nothing more or less than direct bribery. Professor Bateman also says that Bryan has appended his (Bateman's) name to Senator Allen's letter of notification, given out last September. Bateman was secretary of the notification committee, but did not sign the letter in question. He says that Bryan's action in printing his name on the letter in his new book is an act of political forgery. Professor Bateman is a delegate to the middle-of-the-road national conference at Nashville, Tenn., July 4th. He says he will bring these matters before that body.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positi cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

Factory to Run on Full Time.

Salmon Falls, N. H., June 21.—The mills of the Salmon Falls Cotton Manufacturing Company resumed a full time schedule today, after having been run on two-thirds time since last December. The change in time is the result of an increased demand for the goods manufactured by the corporation.

A Child Burned to Death.

Richmond, Va., June 21.—A special to The State from Portsmouth, says the house of Owen O'Rourke was burned today and the 3-year-old son of O'Rourke perished in the flames. O'Rourke, his wife and two other children escaped.

RETURNED FROM LIBERIA.

Thirteen of the Colonists From the South Reach New York—They Tell a Pitiable Story of Condition of Those in Liberia.

New York, June 21.—Thirteen colored persons who formed part of the 200 sent to Liberia by the International Migration Society in March, 1896, arrived in this port today aboard the steamship Liberia. They say that the scheme has been a total failure; that many of their number died of starvation and fevers; that the society did not fulfill their contract and many members of the expedition are stranded in England, unable to get back to their homes.

The plan of the African colonization scheme originated early in 1894, in the mind of Bishop Turner, who was traveling in the south. It was formulated and carried into effect by Jeremiah Millan, a white man of Birmingham, Ala., who founded what was known as the International Emigration Society. It was claimed that the president of Liberia had promised the colonies the land and farming implements. The advance guard, in charge of D. L. Johnson, an enlightened colored man of Hot Springs, Ark., in November, 1894, started for Liberia. With him was a committee to make arrangements for the colonists.

It was estimated at that time that there were 4,000 colored persons who were ready to join the colony. They expected to build a town which would be in a flourishing condition. Each colonist was to pay \$41 for his transportation and was expected to have \$200 in gold with him to lay the foundation of his fortune in the new land.

The first large party of colonists, numbering 200, left Savannah, Ga., in March, 1895, for their new home, and after that several smaller parties joined them.

Twenty-five acres of land for each adult and ten acres for each child was promised, and on landing, each person was to be provided with a barrel of flour, two barrels of meat, a quantity of sugar and a complete set of farming implements. D. K. Plummer, president of the society, accompanied the emigrants.

According to the stories told by those who have returned today, when they landed in Liberia, Plummer deserted them, taking whatever was provided for them except the land, which they found thirty-five miles from any town, and which was incapable of growing anything but coffee. Even to grow this successfully would take four to six years.

Charles Peterson, of Madison, Ark., with his wife and family, is among those who returned today. He says that he lost all he had in going over, and was nearly dead of starvation before he could raise enough money to return.

Charles Moore, whose family lives in Mississippi, said the emigrants could find nothing to do. The natives, who were no clothes, and could live on little or nothing, did all the work for starvation wages.

The thirteen persons had not as many cents among them on their arrival, as they had no idea where they would pass the night.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly alleviates the suffering.

T. F. Anthony, Ex-Postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism, and two doses of it did me more good than any medicine I ever took." 75 cents and \$1.00. Sold by J. H. Hardin, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

Nominations by the President.

Washington, June 21.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

State—John G. Foster, of Vermont, to be consul general at Halifax, Nova Scotia; William B. Dickey, of Louisiana, to be consul at Calao, Peru.

Justice—Albert C. Thompson, of Ohio, Alex C. Botkin, of Montana, and David B. Culbertson, of Texas, to be the commissioners to revise and codify the criminal and penal laws of the United States, as provided for by act of congress approved June 4, 1897.

Joshua Ensor to be postmaster at Columbia, S. C.

The commission to codify the penal laws of the United States, appointed today, will each draw a salary of \$5,000 during the time they are engaged on the work. The commission is composed of two republicans and one democrat. Mr. Thompson is a well known ex-member of congress, from the Portsmouth (Ohio) district, and has been active in republican conventions for years. Mr. Botkin was a member of the republican national committee from Montana for four years and refused to bolt the party in the last election. Mr. Culbertson, up to March 4th, was a member of congress, having represented his district continuously for twenty-two years. He was recognized as one of the leading lawyers of that body and when the democrats were in the majority he was chairman of the judiciary committee.

The Hemenway School Building Contract.

Wilmington, N. C., June 21. Messrs. Jackson & Bell, Proprietors Messenger:

Gentlemen—We were astonished to see in yesterday's Messenger that the Hemenway school building is to cost between \$10,000 and \$11,000, exclusive of the heating apparatus, electric wiring and gas piping, which were included in the plans and specifications. If such is the fact, then the taxpayers of this county are paying enough in excess of what the building is really worth to pay the difference in cost, between a wooden building and a brick building faced with pressed brick. In order to substantiate the above, we will state that our bids was \$9,982.29, which included the heating plant, electric wiring and gas piping, and for the cost of the three last named items we would gladly have built the exterior walls of brick, faced with pressed brick. While our bid was rather low, yet some of our most substantial citizens were willing to back our opinion by agreeing to go on our bond.

Comment is unnecessary. The county "pays the freight."

STOUT & TYLER.

A Heavy June Frost.

Middletown, N. Y., June 21.—There was a very heavy frost in Sullivan county last night. Considerable damage was done to crops.

"Blight"

costs cotton planters more than five million dollars annually. This is an enormous waste, and can be prevented. Practical experiments at Alabama Experiment Station show conclusively that the use of

"Kainit"

will prevent that dreaded plant disease.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment in the best farms in the United States are sold in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

S. P. McNAIR,

WHOLESALE GROCER AND Commission Merchant

N. Water St., Wilmington, N. C.

Offers to the Trade:

FEED OATS, FLOUR, NAILS, SHOT SUGAR, CANDIES, CRACKERS, CONCENTRATED LYE, BUTTER, MOLASSES, VINEGAR, PEANUTS, CORN, FISH, BAKING POWDER, MATCHES, CANNED GOODS, COFFEE, SPICES AND RICE.

Can and See Me or Write for Prices and Terms
Ju 9 d&w

R. W. HICKS,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

OFFERS TO CASH BUYERS A FULL

AND SELECT STOCK OF

Groceries and Grocers Sundries

Also Solicits Consignments.

Prompt Sales Guaranteed.

Ju 9 d&w

BUY - THE - BEST.

YOU CANNOT EXPECT TO HAVE GOOD BREAD IF YOU BUY CHEAP WESTERN MEAL, BUT IF YOU BUY OUR

CHOICE WHITE TABLE MEAL

WE GUARANTEE THE BEST BREAD. DO NOT LET YOUR GROCER PALM OFF INFERIOR STOCK ON YOU, BUT INSIST ON GETTING THE BEST GOODS, WHICH IS MADE ONLY BY

BONEY & HARPER

Ju 9 d&w

EVERY - FAMILY

IN THE CITY SHOULD HAVE RECEIVED AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONTAINING A COUPON CALLING FOR A BAR OF

KERN - SOAP.

PRESENT YOUR COUPONS TO YOUR RETAIL GROCER AND GET A BAR OF PURE SOAP FREE OF CHARGE.

J. C. STEVENSON & TAYLOR.

Ju 22 d&w

IMPORTANT TO BUYERS

I AM ALWAYS OFFERING TO THE TRADE A LINE OF

SEASONABLE GOODS

CONSISTING OF FLOUR, MEAT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, RICE, MEAL, GRAIN, HAY, SALT, CANNED GOODS, TOBACCO, NAILS, HOOP IRON, GLUE AND A LINE OF STANDARD DRUGS. These goods with lots of others not mentioned are for sale at BEDROCK PRICES, and why not buy cheap. "Goods well bought are half sold." Call or write for prices.

D. L. Gore,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Ju 9 d&w tt